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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/699,684	11/04/2003	James W. Reichard II	2019 EXAMINER	
75	90 03/23/2006			
James W. Reichard II 5231 Apple Way			JOHNSON, VICKY A	
St. Leonard, MD 20685			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,			3682	
		DATE MAILED: 03/23/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/699,684	REICHARD, JAMES W.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Vicky A. Johnson	3682	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication app			
Period fo	or Reply			
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAY IN THE MAILING	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim  rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
1)□ 2a)⊠ 3)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 15 July This action is FINAL. 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-10 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.		
Applicati	on Papers			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acce Applicant may not request that any objection to the o Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents  2. Certified copies of the priority documents  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau  See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	/PTO 412)	
2)	e of References Cited (P10-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Milton (US 5,417,617) in view of Redmond (US 6,648,784).

Milton discloses a pulley for a pulley and belt transmission system, the belt (20) having grooves defined by a series of angled faces (see Fig 2), the faces having a groove pitch angle (inherent) comprising: a pulley face (see Fig 2); a plurality of teeth (26), having a plurality of pulley tips (see Fig 2), circumferentially around the pulley face (see Fig 2), defined by a series of angled walls (see Fig 3); and at least one surface gap (28) across the plurality of teeth (see Fig 2).

Milton does not disclose the walls having a pulley pitch angle less than the groove pitch angle of the belt.

Redmond teaches the use of a belt drive assembly having a pulley pitch angle less than the groove pitch angle of the corresponding belt (col. 2 lines 21-23).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the transmission system of Milton by making the pulley pitch angle less than the groove pitch angle of the belt in order to reduce noise (col. 1 lines 45-60).

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Re claims 2, 3, and 4, Milton discloses the claimed invention as described above, but does not disclose that the pulley pitch angle comprises from about one degree to about 10 degrees less than the groove pitch angle, or the pulley pitch angle comprises from about two degrees to about 8 degrees less than the groove pitch angle, or the pulley pitch angle comprises about five degrees less than the groove pitch angle.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine the optimum range of the pulley pitch angle relative to the belt pitch angle, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Re claim 5, Milton shows the pulley tip comprise a flattened shape (see Fig 3).

Re claim 6, Milton shows the at least one surface gap (28) comprises a plurality of grooves, at an angle to the plurality of teeth, through the pulley face (see Figs 2 and 3).

Re claim 7, Milton discloses the claimed invention as described above, but does not disclose from about two to about twenty grooves through the pulley face.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to determine the optimum range of the number of surface gap grooves, since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

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Re claim 8, Milton shows two pulley sides (22, 24), the pulley face there between (see Fig 2) having at least one hole (44, 46) drilled through one of the pulley sides, the at least one hole positioned beneath the pulley face (see Fig 2).

Re claim 9, Milton shows a number of hole pairs (44, 46) drilled through the pulley sides about equal to the number of grooves through the pulley face (see Fig 3).

Re claim 10, Milton shows the hole pairs (44,46) comprise a position proximate to the grooves through the pulley face (see Fig 3).

## Response to Arguments

Some further comments regarding the applicant's remarks are deemed appropriate.

The applicant argues that the combination of the Milton and Redmond references fails to meet the limitations of the claims, because Milton fails to show a plurality of teeth arranged circumferentially around the pulley. Figure 1 of the Milton reference clearly shows a plurality of teeth arranged circumferentially around the pulley. Although the teeth are not identically arranged as the applicant's invention, they do meet the limitation of the claim as written.

It is also argued that the references fail to meet the limitations of the claims, because the Milton reference fails to disclose a surface gap or holes across the teeth.

Figure 2 shows a surface gap across the teeth, and Figure 3 shows the holes. It is also argued that Milton discloses holes, grooves, and gaps, but they are used to reduce

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noise and there would be no impetus to modify the belt to obtain the limitations of the present invention. There is no need to modify the Milton device to meet the limitations of the gap, the holes, and the grooves. The applicant's claims are very broad as written and the references meet the limitations of the claims. The applicant has failed to define a particular direction of the gap, the holes and the grooves other than to say that they are "across" the teeth and therefore the references meet the limitations of he claims.

Applicant's argument that the Redmond reference fails to meet the limitations of the claims is incorrect. Redmond clearly teaches that the walls having a pulley pitch angle less than the groove pitch angle of the corresponding belt (col. 2 lines 21-23).

Applicant's remarks have been accorded due consideration however, they are not deemed fully persuasive.

#### Conclusion

3. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vicky A. Johnson whose telephone number is (571) 272-7106. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (7:00a-3:30p).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Ridley can be reached on (571) 272-6217. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner

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